


Shipp Holland
Ro: Vaughan Sculp:

THE TYRANNY *Of the* DUTCH against the ENGLISH.

VVherein is exactly declared the (almost unvaluable) loss which the Kingdom of *England* hath sustained by their Usurpation.

And likewise the Sufferings and losses of *Abraham Woofe*, then Factor at *Lantore*, and others in the Island of *Banda*.

And now Published

By *Abraham Woofe*.

London, Printed by *E. Crowch*, and are to be sold by Mr. *Woofe*, dwelling at the *Jamaico* in *Seething-lane*, near *Tower-hil*. 1660.

TO

The KING'S moſt Excellent Majeſty.

Moſt Royall Soveraine,

YOu are a good Prince that have drank deeply of ſorrow's Cup, your Travels, Neceſſities, Hardſhipps and Hazzards have (without doubt) fitted your royall bowells with a ſencible ſimpathy to pitty and redreſs any obiect of Calamitie, and therefore I have aſſumed the confidence to ſet before you a Mapp

of my Miseries, inflicted by (the most barbarous Nation in the Christian World (the *Dutch*, who in all *Plantations*, where they have power) do daily exercise the highest Tyranny upon the *English* Nation that Nature can undergoe; as by sad experience my own sensible Calamities can evidence, and this Book doth demonstrate.

Be pleased therefore (most gratious Prince) to give it perusal, and consideration; and I do not question but your Majestie is so mixt with Clemencie, that you will timely redress the distresses of

Your most humble
Loyall and Suffering
Subject
ABRAHAM WOOFE.

THE EPISTLE TO THE READER.

kind Reader.

I Have in this ſad Narrative of my loſſes, croſſes, ſorrowes, and ſufferings, made no digreſſions from verity; nor have I ſhadowed forth with curious expreſſions, and high raptures; the fatall Story of my Adventures (which I hold fitter for Playes, or Romances, then a ſorrowfull truth of this nature) have a long time ſmothered and conceal'd my Miſeries without Publication, becauſe my reaſons in the Kings time was frequently beyond the Seas; And ever ſince the dreadfull Murder

Murder of that most pious King CHARLES *the first of famous memory, what redress could a Complaint of this nature obtaine from Tyrants whose only studies were their own Ambition: But the times presenting of us with a wonderfull and and almost miraculous change, and that* Mercy *and* Majesty, *are both at the* Helm, *where many Complaints of Sufferings have daily a gratious hearing: I am encouraged to Remonstrate my Miseries, and Relate that to the World which to impartial Readers will prove the object of wonder and pity, and will somewhat mitigate the extremity of the Sufferer*

Abraham Woofe.

ES

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THE

[redacted]

THE TYRANNY OF THE DUTCH Againſt the ENGLISH, &c.

IN the year of our Lord God, 1618. in the moneth of *February*; It was my Fortune to venter at Sea in a French Pinnace (whoſe burthen was about 30. Tun, with one Captain *Jackſon*, Commander in chief, and one *Edward Twelfes* his ſecond, with whom I was commanded by Captain *Jourden* chief of *Bantam*, to leave *Jackatray* road (where I was then reſident) and ſaile Eaſtward; firſt to *Mocaſſa* to tranſport three or four *Bandaneeſes* to *Banda*; having hoyſted Sayl, it pleaſed God to

afford us an oportune wind, which in the ſpace of 14. dayes bleſt us with a happy arrivall at *Mocaſſa*, where our ſtay exceeded not the limits of a week, inſomuch that within fourteen days more we were ſafely delivered in the Illands of *Banda*, but the period of our Voyage was not till we came to *Pullarooñe*, which is the Weſtermoſt Iſlands of thoſe parts, at which place (our Sayles being filled with a favourable wind from Heaven) we Anchored in the moſt variable Moneth of *March*, with as much joy and thankfulneſs, as ſafety and preſent content: In theſe parts the *Reader* may pleaſe to take notice of one remarkable thing, the Wind (eminent for nothing more then its uncertainty) ſeats it ſelf in the Eaſt, and revels there for 5. moneths, and at the expiration of that time gives an Acquittance to *Zepherus*, & from the Orient poſts to the Occident, and there entertains it ſelf 5. months more, proclaiming (as it were) *September* and *March* to be two certain uncertain Moneths: Here I inhabited from the year, 1618. till the year 1620. and in part of that year I was ſent from *Puteroon* with one Mr. *Randolph* in chief, and I *Abraham Woof* (the Teſtator and an eye-witneſs of the enſuing Diſcourſe) was ſecond, and one *Nicholas Gates* the third, which were all the *Engliſhmen* which were upon the great Iſland of *Lantore*, yet we had in our *Factory* one old Armenian,

Armenian, and ſome other men-ſervants appertaining to us for the ſteeving of Mace into Sucles, and carrying it, and other neceſſary goods, to Ware-houſes.

Now about *Michaelmas* time, in the year 1620, we had in chief one Captaine *Nathanel Courtupe* a *Kentiſh*-man, and one Mr. *Hayes* his ſecond, who was always converſant with him, and lived in his houſe upon *Pulleroon*; this Captain *Courtupe* was a man more faithfull then fortunate, of whom I ſhall more ſadly treate hereafter; In the mean time I will make a ſhort digreſſion to informe the Reader of the manner of the Iſland of *Pullaroone*, and the manners of the Inhabitants.

1. *Pullaroone* is ſcituated on the ſouth Seas, a Place temperate and wholſom, inſomuch that there was but 1 man known to die in 4 years; It is very firtyl in bearing of Mace & Nutmegs, & other Proviſions for the food of man: It lyes between 5 or 6 degrees from the Sun: The Inhabitants are generally *Mahumetans*, and ſtrictly follow the directions of the Turkiſh *Alkeron*; they are people very devout, and ſtrict in their Religion, moſt ſevere puniſhers of *Murder* and *Adultery*, they are men Warrlike, and agile, ſtrong and valiant, alwayes ſubject to revenge an injury; their weapon is for the moſt part, Sword and Buckler, at which they

play with ſuch dexterity, that they can hardly be equalled by any, but themſelvs; They are courtuous and affable, bountifull and reſpective entertainers to all, full of contention amongſt themſelves, but generally united againſt the common Enemy; Theſe People for a time injoyed as much terreſtrial happineſſe as they could deſire, and more then they could deſerve, but at laſt they were ſubdued and ſubjugated by that avaritious, tyrannicall and fallatious Nation the *Dutch*, whoſe infidellities and Tragicall Actions craves more imbittered expreſſion, then the world affords Inke to write, or Tongues to expreſs; Theſe are thoſe whoſe general intruſions into moſt opulent parts have inriched themſelves by the utter ruine and extirpation of others, whoſe deſires to wealth are as vorations as the Sea that tranſports them to their prey; theſe are they that have a long time been exiled theſe three imperiall Courts; *fides impietas*, and *Charetas*, becauſe they ever did retaine *venales animæ*, ſhaking off *fus*, and Idolizing *Neſis*, but in ſhort; their ſubduing of *Pullaroone* was more to the detriment of the *English* then can eaſily be imagined, not onely there, but alſo in the adjacent *Clove Iſlands*; but to ſhew them a little in their colours, I ſhall at preſent onely reſite one of their petty Barbariſms, and return to the

the aforementioned Captaine *Courtupe*, who was betrayed to death by them in manner following:

This Captain *Courtupe* (accidentall buſineſs intervening) was inforced to go to a place called *Lantore* (which was more then ever he did in my time) which *Lantore* is an *Iſland* oppoſite (a ſmall diſtance) to *Pullaroone*, being rowed over by the *Bandaneeſes* themſelves; In the interim of his aboad on the other ſide (we having three or four *Dutch* runnegadoes with us) one of them, in the abſence of this unfortunate Captain, ſtole away in the dead time of the Night a ſmall Prooe, which is a little Boat, and with one Paddle or Oare, rowed over to *Pulaway*, which is a *Iſland* ſeated between *Pullaroon* and *Lantore*, and related to the *Dutch* there reſident; that Captain *Courtupe* was in the *Lantore* Iſland, and that within three or four nights he was expected to make his return to *Pullaroone*; which welcome newes put them into a ſerious conſideration of miſchief, how they might intrap him in his tranſportation; They underſtanding (by the information of their welcome Traytor) that Captain *Courtupe* was to come over ſpeedily from *Lantore* to *Pullaroone* in a *Noraubagg*, gave command that a Currecure (whoſe ſtrength far exceeded the ſtrength of Captain *Courtups* boat, which

was but very ſmall (ſhould be fitted out, which was forthwith done; this villanous Plott, was not long deſtitute of a moſt bloody effect, for meeting (according to their unſanctified wiſhes) with our Captains boat, immediately fell upon her, and powring in ſhott (as it were by wholſaile) killed our moſt worthy and renowned Captaine, whoſe death was as much lamented by us, as it was rejoyced at by thoſe treacherous and blood-thirſty *Dutch*, who not onely tryumphed in his death, but in the death of ſome others that were with him; but this unexpected newes was not long a ſtranger to our ears, for ſome that eſcaped the furie of theſe *Nero-like* blood-ſuckers, having nothing to conduct them but the Waves, ſwom to *Pulleroone*, and after ſome ſeaſonable reſpite, ſadly related (though at firſt) the unbelieved misfortune of our unfortunate Captaine: Yet notwithſtanding this credible information, Mr. *Hayes* forthwith ſent away a boat with a flagg of truce to *Pullaway*, not ſo much to know the truth of the matter, as the reaſon of their unhumane actions; Their onely reply was, that he was dead, and that we ſhould take no further care for him, he ſhould be buryed: Thus by thoſe *Canniballs*, in a *Dutch* dreſs, this worthy Captain loſt his life; but this cruelty was not long without a reward, as ſhall be declared.

On

On the 20. of *December* after the perpetration of this horrid and moſt abominable act, it happened that on the Lords Day there came within the compaſs of our view a Veſſel, but what ſhe was we could not preſently imagine, and being in ſight of all the *Banda* Iſlands, the Sea altered her countenance, and withdrew her frowner, inſomuch that there was ſuch an abſolute calm, that all the Iſlands made out their Currecurs, which in calm weather are the beſt ſervants; But the *Hollander* having but one Currecur, and being deficient of ſtrength to encounter with them in the day, although (like Thieves) in the night their thoughts and deeds are full of miſchief and villany; this ſmall Veſſel being the Weſtward of all the *Banda* Iſlands, we ſtood ſtill as well as the *Hollander*, becauſe they were all our friends, and the totall of our ſtrength was but one Oranbagg and two or 3 ſmall Prooes or little Boats; but we knew our Iſland, being the next neighbour to the Veſſel, ſhould be firſt ſaluted with the news, to which purpoſe that day about three or four of the clock in the afternoon the great Boats or thieviſh *Bandaneeſes* men of War came on ſhoar, toing of this Veſſel, yet we could not diſcover whether it was a *Dutchman*, or an *Engliſhman*, ſo that we being covetous of the truth, lanched

from our little Iſland of *Nalacco* with one of our Boats man'd with nine men, to diſcover what news, but coming amongſt them I my ſelf being one of them) we found it to be a ſmall Veſſel of the *Hollanders*, ſtrengthned but with ſeven men, and three of the chiefeſt of them the *Bandaneeſes* had killed, and thrown away their bodies, but their heads they brought aſhoar, the ſight whereof made us firmly apprehenſive of Gods immediate juſtice and Judgement ſhewed on them, that had bin ſo unjuſt to others; but for the 4. that were left alive, Captain *Hayes* bought them of the *Bandaneeſes*, what Market he made I know not, but if he gave above pence a-piece, his Market was bad, in reſpect the laſt proved ſo ill; by theſe people we came to the knowledge of the agreement and peace concluded between the *Dutch* and us, for we found Letters to that effect, the news of which made our Captain forthwith ſend away the 4. *Dutchmen* which he had bought, to *Pullaway*; we alſo proffered them the Veſſell which our Captain had bought of the *Bandaneeſes*, but their modeſty was ſuch, that they (to our admiration) refuſed to accept of that which our purſes paid for, ſo deſired us to keep it and convert it to our own uſe, for by their Letters they were fully informed what ſtrength both we and them-

themſelves had comming, which made them civilly politick, or politickly civil.

Now within a Month after our hearts were very much exhillerated by the approach of an *Engliſh* Ship, called the *Lyons Claw*, the preſence of this Veſſel baniſhed our former Melancholly, and we that before were almoſt contriſted to death, were now elevated into extremity of joy.

But the old Principle holds true, *Nullum violentum eſt perpetuum*, no extream is permanent, neither were theſe extream new joyes to my ſelf and ſome few others, which ſhall be forthwith knowingly and ſadly related.

The Ship which I formerly made mention of being arrived with commodities, cauſed our Captain to ruminate about the ſettlement of his Factory in the Iſland of *Lantore*, upon which it was demanded who would, or dared to venter the undertaking of the Factory in *Lantore*; and to ſpeak according to truth, indeed many were unfitting, and many were unwilling to go, becauſe they fear'd an alteration, our Captain being in this dilemma, in reſpect of the unwillingneſſe and diſability of moſt of the Company to goe to the Factory, I with two more freely proffered our ſelves, and was as willingly and freely accepted, and loaded

loaded with the retribution of many thanks from our new Captain, but our after experience inſtructed us to believe that they were the wiſeſt that ſtaid upon *Nalacca* Iſland til the laſt, for although our thoughts were ſowne with the ſeeds of profit, and expected to have reapt the double benefit in our Eſtates, we received more then trebble loſſes by the perfidious *Hollander*, beſides the great danger and hourly hazzard of our lives, and the extream puniſhment we received in our bodies, and all by the Jewiſh dealings of the too much inſentiate *Hollander*; as often as I think of their unparralelled and almoſt unimitable ſeverity I cannot but admire, and praiſe with admiration, that great God which ſtrengthned and ſo much enabled me to undergo thoſe heavie preſſures which were loaded upon me by thoſe Patrons of cruelty; God forgive them, and grant that I may be truly conſiderate and thankfull to him for ſparing my life in ſuch eminent dangers, and for preſerving me hetherto ever ſince that time, it being from this time 31. years ſince thoſe barbarous exactions were impoſed upon me by the Turkiſh-like *Hollander*, whoſe baſeneſs I want as much language to expreſs, as I crave patience to forgive; had our deſerts importuned the leſt of their Tyrannies, it would have put ſome gloſs upon

upon the face of ſo foul dealings; but I proteſt (to my knowledge) we never treated them with the leaſt incivility, but were alwayes willing to live quietly amongſt them, but the turbulancy of their ſpirits alwayes put a falſe conſtruction upon our true meaning, daily labouring to ſubvert us, and thoſe that were our Adherents, as ſhall forthwith be declared.

Not long after our ſafe Arrivall and ſettlement in *Lantore*, there arrived a Junck with a *China man*, laded with cõmodities, and houndlike after their ſcent came the full mouth'd *Hollander*, and with them a Veſſel entituled, *A Float*, with great Guns in her purpoſely for Battery, this Veſſell was towed moſt part of the way from *Jackatray* (which they now nick-name, and call *Battavia*) but theſe *Hollanders* lying about *Lantore*, began to parley with the *Lantore man*, and continued there parlying about two Months; but this benefit we had, that which the *Dutch* agitated by day we were informed by the *Lantore* men at night, by which we underſtood how importunate the *Dutch* was to have the Iland of *Lantore* into their hands and cuſtody, ſometimes they would fairly perſwade and intreat the *Lantore* men to yield to their perſwaſions, and ſometimes threaten them with Fire and Sword,

Sword, if they refuſed to condeſcend
their Propoſalls; and ſometimes telli
them, that although they had given the Iſlan
to the King of *England*, they need not fear
diſclaim what they had done, and make the
Maſters of it; for they could, nay and wou
interpoſe between all danger and them, an
that they had ſufficient ſtrength to guard the
from all the Nations in the world, if the
would give them a pawn to enjoy the profi
of their Fruits at thoſe termes the *Engliſh* ha
conditioned with them: The *Lantore* me
being in this perplexity, and doubting amon
themſelvs what might happen to them by t
refuſal of what was proffered, addreſſed them
ſelves to us, deſiring to be informed how w
could ſecure them from theſe inſatiate peop
whoſe perſwaſions were as plauſible, as the
threatning terrible; to whom we reply
that we conceived their fear was built upo
bad grounds, in reſpect that we were con
dent relief was not far diſtant from us, an
that our Fleet would forthwith come to ou
aſſiſtance; therefore we encouraged them, an
charged them to be couragious, and not
yield to their unjuſt perſwaſions; The
words ſo much animated them, that the ne
time the *Dutch* deſired a pawn from them, the
pleaded ignorance, telling them that the
kne

knew not the ſignification of a Pawn, and made themſelvs wonderfully inquiſitive what that Pawn was which they made mention of; At this, the *Dutch* began to be ſomething pe-tulant, but with an adviſed conſideration told them that they muſt bring a Braſs Baſon fill'd with Earth, and plant in the middle of it the branch of a Nutmeg Tree loaded with Fruit, and cauſe it to be preſented to them by the hands of the chiefeſt men of their Iſlands; and this the *Hollander* told them was the meaning of the Pawn.

The *Lantore* Men after a ſerious, but ſhort pauſe, returned anſwer to this effect; Your Demands are our Impoſſibilities, for ſhould we recede from what we have already done, both God and Man might juſtly brand us with Infidelity; and we could almoſt perſwade our ſelves into a confidence that your ſpirits are ſo Noble, that you ſcorn to unintereſt the *Engliſh* of what is their proper due, & make our names for (complying with you) to be ingraved in every heart with the indelable Characters of baſe perfidiouſneſſe; But, rather then we wil do it, we will (as we are encouraged by the juſtneſs of our cauſe) proſtitute our ſelves to the extremity of all miſeries; and this is the ſum of our intentions: To which the *Hollander* (whoſe malice boyl'd

for

for utterance) reply'd, Since ſo it is, that no perſwaſions will allure you to your own happineſſe, you muſt expect to find the reward of your obſtinancy, though we confeſs it is much againſt our inclinations to imbrew our hands in blood; yet rather then we will be fruſtrate of our intentions, we are reſolved to make a Bonefire of your Iland, think not that the *Engliſh* ſtrenth can ſtand in competition with ours, for we own them but as a handfull in compariſon of our ſelves, and when our ſucceſſe hath benighted your time, you will confeſs this truth, and acknowledge your owne follies; in the mean time, go, and be ſlaves to your own opinions; and know, that when you find repentance, we may chance to want cares.

Thus this angry diſpute being finiſhed, and the *Hollanders* much incenſed and troubled at the ſlender effects of their aſſiduous labours, begin to plot how to obtain that by foul means, which their ſeeming fair meanes could not accompliſh; to which purpoſe they begin to prepare their Veſſell called the *Float* with her Battery Gunns, which being done, they forthwith aſſaulted the Town, and beſides the *Float*, they brought ſome other Ships to lye in breſt againſt the Town in which our Factory was; At the ſight of which,

which, we forthwith ſet a Red Croſſe upon our Factory houſes, to ſignifie to them that there was our abiding place, at the ſight whereof the *Dutch* trebled their former ſhot againſt us, but could no way prevail; but we very eaſily perceiv'd, it made the heat of their rage encreaſe into a greater flame; but at laſt I my ſelf ventured, and took it down, yet for the ſpace of 2 dayes they lay battering, but not to ſo much purpoſe as they expected; Now by the way of the water ſide in this lower Towne, there was a Plat-form made with three Gunns in it, two *Sakers* and one *Minion*, which kept the *Hollander* at a reaſonable diſtance from the Town, and all the Town was made up with great broad ſtones, that there was neither ingreſſe, uor egreſſe, but onely through the upper Town, and this Plat form in the lower Town was ſo well man'd with Guns by the *Bandaneeſes*, that had not the *Hollanders* found ſome other way to come in, their ſecond endeavours might have proved as ineffectuall as the firſt.

The *Hollander* perceiving how inſuccesfull their firſt attempt was, after two or three days conſideration what courſes they might beſt and moſt ſafeſt take; they began to fit themſelves on the laſt day of *Febru.ry*, 1620. and on the 1. of *March* following in the morning, about

about six of the clock, we being up and ready in our Factory, Mr. *Randolph* summoned us (as his usuall course was) to come to prayers, prayers being ended, he commanded the Cook to provide breakfast, which accordingly was done, but it was the last breakfast that ever that Cook provided for me, for on a sudden there arrived at our ears such a sallet of outcryes, that made us wish we had eat our breakfast without it, for the *Bandaneeses*, which had the charge of the lower Town, saluted us with an unexpected Alarum, that the *Hollanders* was landed, and were upon their march towards the Town, having landed on the West side of the *Lantore* Island neareſt to a place called *Louquee* their pollicy thought it most expedient to land their sternmost Boat first, and so by degrees landed all their men without any loss of blood or men on the *Hollanders* side: Thus being landed, we presently and sadly heard the beating of Drummes; and looking toward the upper Town, we discerned the *Hollanders* Colours; which cauſ'd our Colours (in respect of the suddennes of the businesſ) to retreat to our hearts, and there lie buried till our Enemies pull'd them out, *Vi*, & *Armis*; but being now surrounded, and expecting every hour to groan out our souls, we thought it more convenient to dye at our doors, think-

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ing that our language might ſomething mitigate the fury of our new come unwelcome Enemies; but the *Hollanders* placed in their front, a Nation called the *Japaneeſes*, a people of *Japan*, but they entred not into our Factory but beſet the houſes round; theſe were all Gun-men, having ſmall Guns much like our Cullivers, with braſs barrels, ſo theſe Souldiers called out, and required us to come out of our houſes, or they would ſhoot us, where they found us; Then we three *Engliſhmen* came to the door, and having preſented our ſelves before them, they preſently ſtood preſented againſt us, ready to give fire; So the Fronteers called out unto us, and told us that we muſt be their priſoners, to which purpoſe they took us into cuſtody, ſtrictly examining of us whether there was no more of us, the truth is (I thought they had too many of us already) but in concluſion we told them that we had one *Armenian* more; ſo whilſt they were roguiſhly buſie in binding of us, ſome of their aſſociates dragged out the poor old *Armenia* man, whom I thought would have died for fear of dying, his age being not able to encounter with ſuch youthfull Tyrannies; but in the interim, I took the boldneſs to ask my buſie workman, which was very buſie in tying my hands, whether the mer-

cileſſe *Hollander* would trouble himſelfe ſo much as to kill us, or no; who replyed, and ſwore a ſufficient Oath, that I ſhould not be kill'd by any till he had brought me to ſpeak with the *Hollanders*; ſo by theſe *Japandaries* we were brought into the Market-place of the lower Town, and there we were commanded to kneel down, ſo they brought a Nockedy of a Junck, which is a Maſter of a Ship, and tied him to my right arme; and preſently came another *Japander*, and cut off his head, at which I was ſtarting up, expecting my own to go next; but my Guardian leapt upon my two ſhoulders, and kept me down, ſo before my face they cut his body into piecemeals, ſo that at that time I could not caſt my eyes any way, but I ſadly obſerved them cutting in pieces men, women, and children in the ſtreets, ſo that the town was a Shambles of dead men.

Now after eleven of the clock, although we heard nothing more diſtinctly then the moſt lamentable and horrid cryes of men, women, and children, being brought to ſuffer death by their enemies) we were commanded to march into the upper Town of *Lantore*, where the blood-ſucking *Dutch* ſate in moſt Majeſtick pomp; at our firſt appearance before them, we were courteouſly entertained with the titles of Rogues, nay baſe Rogues, the baſeſt

ſeſt of all Rogues, except (as I thought) *Dutch* Rogues; the ſecond courſe was Villaines, but not *Hogen and Mogen* ones; the third was, Traytors to the States of *Holland*, and to our own King of *England*, and that we were moſt worthy to be hang'd out of the way; which words all of us heard with much regret and diſtaſt, in reſpect that we could be no leſs then confident, that we deſerved no ſuch imbittered language from them; But to come to the buſineſs, we three (I cannot ſay merry men) *Engliſhmen*, were preſently condemned to be tyed to 3. ſeverall poſts, but what to do we knew no more then the poſts, till afterwards experience made us feel what we were ſent for, being miſerably dragged along to the poſts, we were moſt violently ty'd to them, inſomuch, that the blood was ready to ſtart out of our fingers ends, and our hands being tormented from their uſuall colours, look'd black, and (as it were) mourned for the miſeries our bodies were like to endure, the extremity of which tortures made us ſadly cry out to be looſed, and our eryes were ſo prevalent, that it moved them to pitty our hands, and puniſh our necks, for they a little, and (in truth) but a little looſned our hands, and tyed our necks ſo cloſe to the poſts, that indeed I could hardly perſwade my ſelf but that there was an abſo-

lute incorporarion between my neck and the united poſt; theſe torments I lookt upon as ſymptomes of an enſuing death, for indeed we expected it, being tyed hands and neck to the poſts; but on a ſudden the Heavens frowning at theſe impieties, ſent down ſuch a ſhower of rain for one hour and a half, that the like was never before known by any there preſent; the Rain ſurceaſing, we three ſtanding all the while (in diſpight of our teeths) in the Rain, deſired that we might be once more looſned, for the rain had ſo much ſhrunck up our cords, that they pinched us even unto death; not long after we were looſned, but had I not ſeen my hands (which was as much as I could well do) I had abſolutely thought my hands had taken diſtaſte at my body, and ſo left me; had our miſeries ended here, we had been very happy, in reſpect of what followed after; but ſee the frailty of man, that had rather ſuffer a thouſand torments, then dye once; I remember it is reported of a great Tyrant, when any was to dye, he would have as many torments inflicted upon him, as could be imagined, and being askt the reaſon he replyed, *Ut ſentiat ſe mori*, that a man may know he dyes: So our *Dutch* tormentors could not be contented to afford us great torments, but muſt ſtill ſtudy greater, for ſudden-

ly

ly after they placed the old *Armenian* with us on a round ſlippery hill, where we expected to receive our laſt puniſhment, for we were much afraid that the half Pike men would have forced us down the back ſide of it into the Ocean, but within half an hour there came an Order that we ſhould be tyed one upon the back of another, and ſo carry one another down the better ſide of the hill; being thus compelled to obey this cruell command, I took Mr. *Randolph* and carried him, and Mr. *Gates* took the old *Armenian*, and with great difficulty and paines we got down without tumbling, hoping when we came at the bottome to have been eaſed of our burthens, but we found no ſuch clemency from them, for inſtead of abſtracting, they largely added to our former miſeries, buffiting us with our burthens faſt tyed to our backs; and if we asked whether it were the faſhion to uſe us priſoners in that nature, they would largely anſwer us in the dumb language of their unſanctified fiſts, inforcing us to go with our loads upon our backs to ſhew them the way out of the Town, we not daring to make the leaſt reſiſtance, but with ſeeming content attended their pleaſure, and ſhewed them the place where we uſed formerly to eaſe our ſelves (but could not at the preſent of our

burthens) the place was 12. foot high, the ſtones being ſo laid one upon another, yet we (like Pedlars with our ware at our backs) were compelled (I cannot ſay to crawle over them, in reſpect we had not the uſe of our hands) but by the aſſiſtance of my toes, elbows and chin, I for my part got up to the top of the wall, but Mr. *Randolph* that was my back friend ſhewed me a ſlippery trick (the cord breaking) fell from my back, and I (out of policy, becauſe I would not take up my burthen again) ventured to break my neck, and fell down on the other ſide of the wall, but poor Mr. *Randolph*, that almoſt reſted me before with heat in carrying of him, was himſelf as well haſted (for not making more haſte over the wall) as I believe hands could do it, and I am ſure (were he alive to witneſs it) he would ſay, that he needed no more haſting in a year after.

Neither was this the *Finis* of our miſery but as one wave gives place to another, ſo did our torments; for comming on the other ſide of the wall, thoſe beaſts of prey (the *Hollander*) faſtned their pawes upon us, and like Lions, dragged us to their Den, which was a Boat purpoſely provided to row us to the Ship called the *Holland*, which lay neer two leagues diſtant from the place we were taken, but being

ing attended to the Boat with ſeverall curſes and ſtripes, we (though unwillingly) ſtept in but becauſe we ſhould not forget our former trade, they forthwith took us (onely the *Armenian* excepted) and bound us harder then before to the thoughts of the Boat, inſomuch that through our extremity of pain, we earneſtly implored our Butchers to be ſo merciſull to us, as to cut our throats, but our pleadings, lamentations, and ſad cryes, proved muſick to their ears, inſomuch that inſtead of compaſſionating our groans, they laught to hear them (ſure the Turk is more merciful to his Slaves, then theſe Tyrants were to us poor naked men: At laſt we came to the Ship called the *Holland*, where we were preſently enquired after by thoſe in the Ship, at whoſe enquire and command we were charged to climb up by a roap into the Ship, but for the preſent neither of us was able to touch a Ropes end to hoiſt our ſelves up, but ſate bemoaning of our ſelves, lamenting to think how perpetually they had lamed us; but at laſt the Provoſt of the Ship commanded ſome of his men to come into the Boat, and hand us in by main ſtrength; being thus ſhipt, the Provoſt condemned us every one to a ſeverall place of ſuffering; as for me, I was placed at the Beeck head of the Ship, a place where they could not

come to eaſe themſelves at Natures Coſtome-Houſe, but I muſt take the ſcent of their tayles, and I am confident they took delight (and I fear ſome of them took phyſick purpoſely) to viſite me, and after their viſitation they would goe upon their Fore-Caſtle, and laugh, vomiting forth raylings againſt the *Engliſh*, expreſſing their Affection which they beare to our Nation; this I underſtood becauſe I was skilfull in their ſpeech; Thus ſate I in this *ſurreverentiall poſture* chained to my ſeat, and the other two were chained, one at the Lar bote catt-head, and the other at the Stare-bote catt-head of the ſhip; We were thus kept aſſunder, becauſe if any of the *Bandaneeſes* could or would juſtifie that we had been upon the plat-forme in reſiſtance againſt the *Hollander*, then our necks had paid for the offence of our hands; but GOD be praiſed, none of them could, or would juſtifie it.

In this ſorrowfull, and lamentable condition we three *Engliſh-men* lay (well may the Reader judge) to our little profit, but leſs eaſe, for the Sun lying within five degrees of thoſe Iſlands, caſt ſuch penetrating rays upon us, that had we not ſpent much greace before, we might well expected to have been almoſt melted, but the night comming on, we found an alte-

alteration, by reaſon that in *Nero Foade* the vapours aſcend from the ſea, the moiſtneſs whereof (had not the Almighty Protector defended us from it) had been ſufficient to have ſuffocated us, or elſe to have furniſhed us with ſicknesſes ſufficient to have put a period to our ſufferings, for very few that dye in thoſe parts, dye of any other diſeaſe, then the Feaver, or the Flux; and that which added ſomething more to our miſeries, was, that none of us had any thing to protect us from the boards, or detect us, either from the violent heat by day, or the vapourous cold by night; and againe, I am confident, we were ſo odious to the *Dutch*, that not any of them were guilty of ſo much commiſeration, as to furniſh us with the leaſt of any thing that might adde comfort to our diſtreſſe, onely this moſt horrible comfort we ſhould conſtantly have intruded into our ears; that within two dayes more, a rope ſhould be our Phiſitian (but we could not perſwad them, (that were ſick of Tyranny) to uſe it themſelves) ſome of them would often flatter us to our faces, and ſay, That no men in the world would become a halter, like an *Engliſhman*.

Judge then (Judicious Reader) how diſſonant theſe expreſsions were to our depreſſed Spirits; and I beſeech you, let your ſerious

ſerious conſideration reflect upon their Tyrannyes and our extremeties, think but how feelingly we were laſh'd into miſerie, and when we thought that our complaints would have induced them to be compaſſionate, their diſpoſitions were ſo contaminated with Barbariſme, that their joyes were as exuberous as our ſorrow; May not theſe enormeties well prove Arguments to invite us to beleeve, That if their Power were correſpondent to their ſanguine thoughts, wee ſhould finde them worſe Task-maſters, then ever experience made the *Hebrewes* find from the hands of the *Egyptians*; And for my own part, I ſeriouſly Proteſt, that if it pleaſed the Great *Determiner* of all things, to command me to yeeld my body to be tormented, I had farr rather chooſe the *Turks*, then the *Dutch* Tortures, for the cruelty of their mercyes, I am confident, are far tranſcending the *Turkiſh* extremeties, and I know that their Viperous inclinations towards us would not be conſumated, till compleated fury riotts it ſelf into an unparaleld revenge; Yet, had the People (which are too much ebrietated with Mallice) but ſo much conſideration, as to remember how many eminent favours our Nation has formerly accumulated upon them, ſure they could not but ingenuouſly confeſs, their diſſabillity to compenſate

penſate our deſerts, but their Ingratitude has been our reward, *Sed de his, ſatis, quia ingratos dixi*; but I will here deſiſt from progreſſing any further into their ingratitude, and return to my former ſubject.

Being (as I have formerly told you) thus carbonadoed in our bodies, and ſadly perplexed in our minds, we began to ruminate what courſe we might beſt take to procure ſome eaſe to our diſtreſſed and diſtempered ſelves; And after a ſhort pauſe, we thought it convenient to perſwade our enemies to furniſh us with pen, inke and paper, that in a Petitionall way we might expreſſe our mindes to the chief in the ſhip, called *Holland*; the effect whereof was, That (in reſpect of our daily vexations and troubles, our bodies were very much impaired, and our hearts dejected) we deſired ſo much favour from the chief of them, as to be a little free'd from our chains, and obtaine ſo great a priviledge, as to walk or ſit between the Decks of the ſhip, that ſo our bodies and mindes might finde the comfort of a ſhort relaxation; After ſome conſideration, our hearts were exhillerated with the newes of our releaſe, we (being forthwith taken from our Irkſome Chains) began to conceit our ſelves into a ſtrange kind of happines, but this happines, as it was ſoon obtained, ſo it as ſoon expired, for

we

we were forthwith (through their goodnes and clemency) commanded to be put into great bolt of Iron, about Eight foot long at the leaſt, inſomuch that we were forced to be idle becauſe we could not ſtirr, but onely ſit upon the Deck, and God knowes, wee had enough of that before, if their pleaſures would have given them leave to conſider it; but they that felt no miſery themſelves, knew not how to commiſerate ours, yet the extent of their favours was ſuch, that every other day we were ſeverally brought out of our bolts, but not for our eaſe, but for their pleaſures, for we were compelled every one of us ſeverally to anſwer to certain Interrogatories, inſomuch that if they had found us in ſeverall tales, *England* had never heard this ſad truth from my mouth: but our conſtant ſitting and lying grew ſo tedious to us, that we thought it convenient to Petition them againe for eaſe, yet we were ſomething doubtfull in reſpect of our former Succeſs, but the violence of our Sufferings ſtrengthened our intentions, and we reſolved to Petition, that we might finde ſo much favour from their hands, as to be reinchained, and permitted to walke above, or below the Decks, as our Chains ſhould permit, and our occaſions require; our Petition being granted, we were acquitted of our troubleſom

Bolt,

Bolt, but new Torments (like the *Hydra's* heads) presently succeeded the old; wee were no sooner out of our Bolts, but we were presently exalted, and carryed up, and set in the heat and colde as formerly; neither was that all, for our leggs were forthwith salluted with a Bolt of about a foot long, with both our knees wrung together so hard, that our Torments may better be imagined, then expreſt, our conditions were so lamentable, that we could not so much as stirr our bodies from the place where we lay, but with miserable content we were constrained to undergoe our extreamities; In this most deplorable condition we continued the space of 48 hours, unpitied by those merciles *Neroes*; being in extremity of pain, wee earnestly importuned them for the possession of our great Bolts again, which requeſt was accordingly granted, and we put in lawfull possession by them, where we remained compleat 16 dayes, hearing nothing so much, as the dialects of hanging and torteting, which must needs be very placent to our distressed hearts: Being thus almost worne out with Sufferings, one of my miserable associats (over-burthened with Oppression) was deprived of his health, and with an extream Flux, was very much debilletated in his body, Mr *Randolph* all this while kept himself in a good

good condition of health, and ſo continued; as for my ſelf, I thank my Great Preſerver (GOD) I continued in health, and was *ægrotus animo magis quam corpore*, more imbecill in minde then body; but one thing I cannot without praiſe to God, and admiration, omitt to recite, which is, That in the ſpace of 21 dayes, I never enjoyed the benefit of Nature more then four times, and yet all the while was very ſane in my body: but as for my concomitant, Mr. *Gates*, he was in the time of his ſickneſs moſt ſadly uſed by them, in reſpect of his often neceſſity, being troubled with an exceeding Flux; theſe incomparable Villans, in the abſence of the Provoſe, would not let this poor man out of the Bolts, but compelled him to uſe the Platter wherein we conſtantly eat our meat; theſe things were very unſavery to us, yet theſe inhumane Creatures would not in the leaſt be ſenſible of our callamities; thus we lay ſadly waſting our tedious and tireſom hours, expecting every minute to have heard the tidings of death, but the hand of heaven reſtrained them, and as our ſins led us into theſe ſufferings, ſo His hand of Mercy afterwards led us out, which follows, and will forthwith fall into our Relation.

In thoſe parts, there lyes a Roade, known by the name of *Nero Roade*, the comming in where-

whereof lies to the Weſtward between *Goonape* and *Lantore* Iſland, which is the largeſt Iſland in *Banda*; This *Nero Roade* is ſurrounded with Iſlands, having onely a Paſſage out of the Eaſt and Weſt towards *Roſe* and *Gang* Iſland, over againſt the Iſland of *Lantore*; there is alſo another Iſland, near adjacent, which is called, *Poulee Swanga*, which I make mention of in reſpect of the name, which ſignifies, being interpreted, the Iſland of *Devills*, and may well be ſo called, becauſe of the ſterilitie, both of fruit, and People; but to come to my ſtory; Into this *Nero Roade* came ſailing two of our *Engliſh* Ships bound for the *Eaſt Indies*, the one was the *Exchange*, the other the *Star*, theſe ſhips having been in the Roade about two or three dayes, their Commanders were informed what the Dutch had acted in *Lantore*, and how they had ſome *Engliſh* Priſoners amongſt them, which *Engliſh* Priſoners, One Captain *Fitch Herbert* ſent to demand (which the reader may pleaſe to conceive was no ſmall joy to us miſerable Captives) upon whoſe demand, the *Dutch* forthwith unbolted us, and ſent us away, we not ſo much rejoycing at our departure, as they did at our former miſeries; Wee being arrived at the *Engliſh* ſhips, word was preſently carried into the ſhip called the *Ghainge*, to Captaine *Fitch Harbert*, that the

Engliſh

English Priſoners were comming aboard, the Newes being thus reported, we were commanded into the *Cabbin*, where we were examined by Captain *Fitch Herbert* concerning our being taken, and our uſage by the *Dutch*; to whom I replyed, That the *Dutch* uſed us like themſelves, which was, like Tyrants, and that he might eaſily perceive by our decrippedneſſe what courſe entertainment we found amongſt them; after we had made the full Relation of every perticular; he forthwith diſcharged us, without adding any relief to our manifold wants, which indeed very much troubled us, but he was pleaſed (a purpoſe to be rid of us) to give us liberty and leave to go to *Pullèroon*, as ſoon as we could get any Paſſage, for which favour, we gave him a parcell of ſuch thanks as we thought the courteſie merrited.

THE

THE SECOND PART OF THE Dutch Tyrannyes.

THE Wind having unſeated it ſelf, and left its Weſterne Court, where it had continued conſtant five Moneths; whirls about, and ſalutes *Flora* with an Eaſterne and comfortable blaſt, *March* having breathed its laſt for that year, *April* ſucceeded, which Month we ſpent at *Nalacco* Iland, where our houſes were ſeated; not many weeks after arrived the Ship, called the *Exchange*, and came to *Pullaroon* and *Nalacco* to ſee what men would go Weſtward; I being one that was willing to go forthwith went aboord, and from thence ſayled to *Amboyna*, which was thirty leagues diſtant, Weſtward

from *Banda*, at which place we ſpent a compleat Months time, and after ſet Sayle and came for the *Mulonca* Illands, where our ſtay was no longer then whilſt we could ſettle our Factories, it being Gods great mercy that I ſtayed not amongſt them; after that, we came to *Turnate* to the *Turnatians*, with whom we waſted a Moneth more, and afterwards we came back to an Iſland called *Mockan*, that lyes under the Line, which Iſland containes a Caſtle, which Caſtle contains a pair of Stocks, which pair of Stocks contained me; for truly I think that thoſe well-ſented *Hollanders* thought I ſmelt ſo much of miſery, and that I was fit for nothing elſe, for indeed my ſtay had not been long in that place before they ſent a crew of ill lookt people with Swords and Gunns, I thought at firſt to kill me, but it fell out otherwiſe (I thank God) for they onely ſufficiently beat me, and dived into my well-furniſhed pockets, and (I hope the Reader will imagine) took away my money, for truly, I thought it a piece of vanity to put my hand in after theirs came out, neither had I heart to do it, in reſpect I was confident to finde a ſtrange vacuety there; neither would my money ſuffice them, but they muſt alſo endeavor to beat me out of my clothes, which indeed much troubled my conſcience, yet at laſt they

buffeted

buffeted me into a very unwilling confeſſion where I had laid them, and ſome other goods, which I brought with me; thus (I cannot ſay they left me, but I became) moneyleſs, and clotheleſs, to my great grief, and their no ſmall profit; In this poſture of poverty they forthwith dragged me to their (*Inquiſition*) the Caſtle, where I found entertainment anſwerable to my expectation, for they were not endued with ſo much manners as to make a poor man drink for his money, no nor for my clothes neither, but immediately (as if I had been born to no other purpoſe) they ſent me ſadly to the Stocks, where I, ſate, more likely to ſigh my heart out, then my leggs; my rugged life-guard leaving me, I begun to ruminate upon my misfortunes, and having thought my ſelf into a world of miſery, I began to wiſh my heels at liberty, but my wiſhes were no way prevalent; at length, having defategated my ſpirits with tedious and troubleſome Meditations, I endeavoured to rouze up my drooping heart, informing my ſelf, that the more I repined, the greater addition I gave to my ſorrow, and that I muſt labour to crown my ſufferings with patience, remembring that although the Sun is overſhadowed with more then one cloud in a day, yet conquers them at laſt, and although his reſplendent rayes often,

ſuffers an obnubelation, yet his primitive and priſtine glory is no way extenuated, only the world ſuffers a momentary deprivation: So a man in affliction, although his externall parts are veyl'd with miſery, yet his internal qualities retain (nay ſometimes more then their uſuall vigour) and are inſenſible of any deminution; with theſe and ſuch like cogitations I ſatiated my thoughts, and hug'd my bitter-ſweet afflictions; but at length deſiring to ſollace my fancy with new objects, my eyes took a ſurvey of the ſcituation of the Caſtle, but ſuddenly I diſcry'd a parcel of Muskeetiers comming towards me, the ſight whereof made me ſuſpitious that I ſhould forthwith breath my laſt, for I expected nothing more then immediate death, but the event proved the contrary, for upon their neerer approach to me I obſerved, that it was a priſoner they had taken, and were bringing him to be my aſſociate, I confeſs I was miſerably joyfull to ſee him, in reſpect he was an *Engliſhman* of my acquaintance, but grieved to think of his being in the hands of ſuch Butchers, indeed they were ſo civill to me (that although he proffered me the upper hand in the Stocks, yet they told me, I deſerved it, becauſe I was (by their approbation, and appellation) the elder Roagne: Thus we two ſate lovingly in the

Stocks

Stocks together, bewailing our ſad misfortunes, but my ſtomack began to importune me for meat, having been in the Stocks all night, I may very well be excuſed for being both hungry and thirſty; but it is far eaſier for a man to complain, then to be relieved; therefore I gave my appetite an unwelcome check, and feaſted my ſelf with content, which is but a meane ſatisfaction to a raging ſtomack.

About 8. or 9. of the clock in the morning, our Caſtle-Comforters were pleaſed to recreate themſelves towards us, but our fear inſtructed us to believe it was rather to abuſe us, then to give us a breakfaſt; being come within the audit of a diſtinguiſhable voyce, they merrily made enquiry after our healths, and we as ſadly told them, that we were onely weary with our tedious ſitting, and at that time our ſtomacks were more agile then our legs; upon this (I know not whether out of pitty or malice) they were pleaſed to lend us the uſe of our legs again, but were very carefull that we ſhould not abuſe them, and to that purpoſe betray'd us into the cuſtody of a Guard of Musketeers, which promoted us into an upper room in the Caſtle, where we ſtayed till we heard the welcom news of ſome that made enquiry after us, theſe enquirers

being safely and honourably conducted to our presence chamber by our guard, we cheerfully saluted them, and gave them such welcome entertainment as our Pallace would afford us; we gave them audience, and by the request of their discourse, we gathered, that they came from our Ship to make enquiry after us, which news was no less welcom, then gratefully accepted; after a short parley with them, we began to assume cheerfull countenances; but our winter sufferings craved a flood, insomuch that we earnestly importuned our new come friends, to fetch us a little water, that we might wash away our sorrow with cold comfort; the water being brought, we lovingly tippled to one another; these ceremonies being past, our friends began to deport themselvs into a posture of departing, and we (not much inviting them to stay, in respect we had intreated them to bring some victualls from the Ship) courteously bid them farewel; Thus they departed, leaving us behinde; accompanied with our sorrows, and miserable stomacks, whilst our Cormorant Guard *Tantalized* us with their unmannerly eating and drinking before our faces, deriding and mocking at our hunger, whilst we were forced to wish that they had either no meat, or we no stomacks; By this time our friends

were

were arrived at the Ship, where they informed our Captain of our ill usage with the *Dutch*; who indeed was very apprehensive of our sufferings, and forthwith commanded them to return to us with relief, and charged them to visit us daily about 8. of the clock, much admiring, and incensed at the conflagrations of their malice towards us, willing them to ask whether it was the *Dutch* fashion to use their prisoners with so much Tyranny and unparalell'd Barbarisme: About 12. of the clock we were informed of the approach of our friends, but they entring, our stomacks for the present would not permit our tongues to express our thanks equable to their deserts; but after we had indifferently quallified and allayed the vigour of our memorable appetites, we began to unbosome our selves to them, expressing our gratefull acceptance of so welcome, (though so long absent) a favour; whilst we were thus humouring of our much implacable natures, our friends seemed to be in a serious consultation with our Guards, enquiring, and descanting upon the reason of so much severity towards us *Englishmen*; and why they should, upon so slender an account, as the buying of Cloves upon their Island, use so much violence against those Captives they had taken, telling them how disproportion-

able it was to a good conſcience, which actions (if continued) would make them an *odium* to all Nations; theſe words ſeemed (as indeed they were) very unſavouly to their turbulant ſpirits; for they had ſo much habituated themſelves to villany and baſeneſs, that cuſtome had made it too inherent for a remoall; I will not expend ſo much time as to make a Narrative of their reſponds, in reſpect I intend to haſten to what ſhall be more materiall.

This day we ſpent with indifferent eaſe and contentment, but the night approaching, and our friends being departed from us, we began to think of reſt, wondring where they intended to diſpoſe of us that night, for we thought that they would not truſt us in that room without a Guard; but our admiration was quickly converted in a compleat ſatisfaction, for before night had abſolutely ſpread abroad her ſable Curtains, there came a *Dutch* Fury, attended with four Musketeers, and commanded me to take my leave of my fellow captive, and ſo violently took me away from him, and carried me to the Eaſt ſide of the Caſtle, and left *Matthew Sawell*, my former Companion, on the Weſt ſide, and planted two Musketeers at each of our doors all the while we were in their cuſtody, which was about 8. dayes, all

which

which time we lay upon the boards, being not allowed by them any thing to ſuſtain us, no not ſo much as water; the next day our friends comming to ſupply our wants, wondred to ſee us at ſuch a diſtance one from another, demanding of us the reaſon of our ſeparation; but our ſlender knowledge could not ſatisfie their demands, but we were forced with as much patience as we could to endure all their ſad impulſives, and I bleſs and praiſe my great Redeemer, that he hath been thus graciouſly pleaſed to ſpare my life, and hand me out from all theſe eminent and depraved extremities, which I hope will never be oblittered out of my ſerious mind; And I hope God will be pleaſed to preſerve our *Engliſh* Nation from all their plots and Tyrannies threatned, to my knowledge againſt us; for I am confident the *Spaniard* in 88. never intended to impoſe more cruelty upon us then theſe (let it ſatisfie that I know not what to call them:) I will therefore aſſume ſo much boldneſs, as to ſpeak a word or two to our Nation, though I know ſome will condemn, what other by experience will ſadly acknowledge: In ſhort, I know them experimentally, to be a people of moſt operative ſpirits; and had I a Tragicall deſign to act, I ſhould as ſoon imploy them in it (provided it may tend to their gain) as the

beſt

beſt Jeſuite now living, for I know them to be ſuch undermining and inſinuating people that like the Crocadile, they are moſt deſtructive, when they ſhed moſt tears; and for my own part, I had inured my ſelf to believe leaſt when they ſpoke moſt; nay, in concluſion, neither to believe little or much of their traditions; they are Lions, if Conquerours, but Spannels if conquered; And truly I dare not believe but that they are very joyful of this opportunity to fall out with us *Engliſh*, for I have heard them for many precedent years declare, that they would ſhow us, what *Dutchmen* were if ever they could finde conveniency to put their deſigns in agitation; I hope the Reader will be ſo favourable to me, as not to conceive that I declare any thing out of malice or baſe ends; for I proteſt, and am ready at any time to juſtifie it with my life, that I have not expreſt any thing but what is really correſpondent to truth, and I am very much aſſured, that there be thoſe now living that can teſtifie with me how many Tragicall deſignes, that have not onely been acted upon us, but upon many others, which are now too tedious to recite, I ſhall therefore return to my former Diſcourſe.

By this time, the Reader may be pleaſed to conjecture, that our 8. dayes ſufferings begins

to

to draw to a conclusion, for our Captain sent to the *Hollanders* to demand his prisoners, for he intended next day to set Sayle, and leave those parts; the *Hollander* upon our Captains command, gave Order for our enlargement, so we were brought down into the Castle-yard, having nothing upon us but our naturall habits, for they stript us before; but in our march, we observed a Gallery, in which were placed the chief of the Castle & Iland, before whom we were forthwith called; being approached neer unto them, they willed us to express whether we were willing to go aboard our Ship; we replyed, that indeed it was our hearty desires, if we might be permitted, for it was but slender comfort for us to be slaves, if our Liberties might be permitted, but the poverty of our condition was such that we were inforced to express to them what an obligation they would lay upon us, if they would prove but so favorable to us as to command our cloths and goods to be re-delivered unto us, which we were deprived by their appointment, to which they suddenly replyed, that our prayers would be as prevalent and effectuall for them with our goods, as with them, so wisht us to continue in that mind of praying; for they told us, that we being at their disposall, they might as well hang, as release us, and as

yet

yet they were in ſuſpence, whether life or death were moſt ſutable to your deſerts; theſe words dropping from their tongues, which we knew were ſo well furr'd with malice, put us into ſuch an extaſie, that we yielded our ſelves to be loſt men; but after ſome mature deliberation, they were pleaſed to let us know, that in reſpect we were the firſt *Engliſhmen* that ever they took buying of Cloves upon their Iſland; they were willing to ſpare our lives; but if ever they ſhould hereafter take an *Engliſhman* in the ſame nature, they would not be ſo favourable as to hang them, but to whip them to death; the pronunciation of this cruell ſentence, I heard diſtinctly fall from their mouthes, with many other calumnies, and violent railings againſt us, ſo that as before they had dragged us into their Den, now they ray'd us out, from whence we forthwith repaired to our Ship; where we found civill and courteous entertainment from our Captain, who was very much incenſed to hear the ſad relation of our Captivity; I ſhall once more inform the Reader, what I have heard theſe boriſh people expreſs, which was to this effect; Alas, ſaid they, what is *England*, if compared to our High and Mighty States of the *Netherlands*, we know that wee have Ships enow to block up all the *Engliſh* Ports,

Ports, and if any difference should arise, the proof should manifest the truth: I have often known them to be so inhumane as to take Vessels from the *Chinay-men*, and rob them of their goods, and at last drown the poor men; by such means many of these sicophants have mightily inriched themselves; neither was this sufficient to qualifie their avarcious hearts, but also many *Indies* Ships besides, as *Weddals* and *Carters*, and many other which I could nominate, have been pillaged by them.

One inhumane action more of these bloody *Hollanders* I shall not forbear to relate, with as much truth and exactness as possible; and I hope the judicious Reader will please to favour me so much as to give credence to my report, which shall not in the least syllable deviate from truth; and if my own testimony will not be sufficient, I can have it justified by one *Bryan Beddoes*, a man aged about 80. who lives not far distant from *London*: The sum of what I intend is this. One Captain *Ball* being President of *Bantam* in the year 1617. was desired to give entertainment to some *Bandaneeses*, which were newly arrived, and desired to address themselvs to him; the request being civill, was a civilly granted, and they were permitted to present themselves before our Gover-

Governour, being thus entertained, they began to enter into a parley; the *Bandaneeſes* being come from all the Iſlands of *Banda*, brought with them a pawn or a pledge to preſent to Captain *Ball*, relating to him the Barbariſme and ſeverity of the *Dutch* towards them, and how they daily exacted upon them and murthered them at their pleaſures, abſing their wives, whilſt they themſelves lookt on, and dar'd not in the leaſt reſiſt them; moreover, their abominable drunkenneſs made them daily riot into all manner of miſdemeanours, inſomuch that at laſt they had made it ſuch a cuſtomary thing, that it was (no leſſe then wonderfull) to ſee them ſober, and the truth is, they do ſo much beſtiate themſelves that they naturallize ebriety, and make themſelvs the ſink of baſeneſs; for theſe and the like reaſons, the diſtreſſed *Bandaneeſes* earneſtly requeſted Captain *Ball*, that he would be pleaſed ſo far to compaſſionate their ſorrowfull conditions, as to accept of their Gage, and receive their Iſlands into his juriſdiction, and defend them from the Tyrannies of the intruding and unmercifull *Hollander*, the weight of whoſe oppreſſions were beyond the ſtrength of their endurance; therefore if he would accept of what they proffered, he would very much unſlave them, and as they believed

no

no way prejudice himself, nor our *English* Nation: To which Captain *Ball* replyed, that in regard they had given (as he conceived) their Island already to the *Dutch*, it was no way agreeable to reason, for him to take away that by force from the *Dutch*, which they had obtained by favour; therefore he desired them to cease their importunity: To which the *Bandaneeses* generally replyed, That if that were all the obsticle, it might easily be removed, for they protested that they never gave the least consent to the *Hollander* to possesse their Islands, but that they voluntarily and violently came into their Island without their privety or consent, and had oftentimes desired, but never received any Pawn, or Gage from them; and besides, the baseneſſe of their actions deterr'd them from doing any such thing, neither would they ever condescend to any of their perswasions; therefore they earnestly desired Captain *Ball* forthwith to accept of their Pawn, and become their Protector; Captain *Ball* being satisfied in his former doubt, became willing to accept the Pawn, to the great joy, and much comfort of the afflicted *Bandaneeses*.

The *Bandaneeses* at the newes of Captaine *Balls* acceptance of their Island, rouzd themselves into a great allacrity, returning him as many

many thanks as could possibly be imagined, withall telling him, that for his many civilities bestowed upon them, they were bound by the tyes of friendship to requite them according to their best abilities, and that their lives and fortunes should alwayes wait upon the *English*: Captain *Ball* perceiving their integrity, and observing with how much reality they expressed themselves, told them, that in respect they had so voluntarily and freely thrown themselves upon his protection, he would truly endeavour to defend and vindicate them from the fury of the *Dutch*, and that a short time should produce the effects of his intentions, to which purpose he resolved forthwith to prepare three Ships, namely the *Solomon*, the *Thomas*, and the *Tendance*, to go for *Mucassa*, there to take in their loading of *Rice* and *Rack*, and so to stand for the *Banda* Islands; this forenamed Captain *Ball* continued President till the arrivall of Captaine *Jourdan*, who came with Sir *Thomas Dails* Fleet in the year 1618. at which time Capt. *Ball* was commanded home, notwithstanding we proceeded in our Voyage, although the *Dutch* had made a protest against all the *Englishmen* and Ships that they could meet withall to the Eastward of the Straits of *Desselon*, but we little regarding that, kept on our course, and in a short

ſhort time anchored at *Mucaſſa*, and in three weeks after we were all ready to ſet Sayle from *Mucaſſa*, to the Straits of *Deſſelon*; being at laſt all fitted, we weighed Anchor, and ſet Sayle, having in our Ships about 80. *Bandaneeſes*, whereof 40. was in the Ship called the *Thomas*, in which Veſſel I my ſelf ſayled, our Ship being the firſt that arrived at (and went through) thoſe Straits, and yet never came within view of the *Banda Iſlands* that year, but landed our *Bandaneeſes* at an Iſland known by the name of *Burrough*, which is a Clove Iſland, neer adjacent to that moſt fatall Iſland of *Amboyna*; as for the two other Ships, the *Solomon* and the *Tendance*, which were in company with us, they ſtaying and trifling away their time longer then convenient, the Wind chopt againſt them, that they could not come after us through the Straits of *Deſſelon*, but were deſeryed by the *Hollanaer* (who lay purpoſely to intrap us) and were taken by them, and kept there according to their proteſt made at *Bantam*; in the mean time we being out of the Straits of *Deſſelon*, ſtanding off from *Battoon*, fell upon the ſhoules of *Tymore*, where we remained ſome time; but the *Reader* may pleaſe to take notice, that in reſpect of the danger we apprehended of *Banda*, we were enforced to leave our *Bandaneeſes* at *Burrough*, where we

desired the Inhabitants to provide them Prooes, or small Boats, to transport them to their Island, which they promised to perform, but what the *Dutch* did with those poor creatures, we could better imagin, then be informed; for we could never hear, neither could the Inhabitants conceive what became of them.

The next ensuing year we sayled againe with Captain *Jackson* for *Mucassa* in a small Pinnace of about 30. or 40. Tun, called the *Frances*, and in her we also had *Bandaneeses*; so that year it pleased the over-ruling Providence to send us safe with all our lading into a place called *Pulloroon*, where we reiterated the unsuccesfulness of our former years Voyage; but our discretions invited us to say with *Seneca*, *Sera parsimonea in fundo est*; but having set our *Bandaneeses* on shoar, and the Westwardly Months season being spent, we forthwith steered away for the Island of *Tiddore*, which was seated in the *Mulluckoes*, being arrived thither, we immediately began to make our best Market of our goods, and sold all our *Rice* that we could spare to the *Spaniards*, & the *Tiddorians*, at as good a rate for ready money as we could desire; And the King of that Island affecting one of our *Sakers*, gave us for it the equall wright of it in *Cloves*,

desiring

deſiring to have one or two more, but we could not conveniently ſpare them, ſo we craved excuſe, having thus vended our Commodities, and ſtored our ſelves with what we thought moſt convenient for our uſe; in ſix weeks after we weighed Anchor, and ſtood away for *Bantam*, and ſailed along the *Saleha Coaſt*, which is the back-ſide of the Land of *Mucaſſa*, where we put into a ſmall Port, called the *Boohoole*, which we afterwards named the *Pumpkin-Bay*, becauſe of its fertility in bearing of *Pumpkins*, for there we bought 500. for a faddam of *Blue Baſta Callico*, which is *Sarrat* Cloth; at the ſame rate alſo we bought Hogs and brought them to our Boat; being thus victualled we forthwith ſet Sayle for *Bantam*, whither the bleſſing of a favourable wind not long after brought us, though with a miſerable Leakey Ship.

After a ſeaſonable reſpit at *Bantam*, Sir *Thomas Daile* (a man whoſe worth and honour cannot be out-famed) thought it convenient to provide a ſmall Navy, and ſayle towards *Jackatray*, where the *Hollanders* lay, to which purpoſe he cauſed the *Thomas*, that we ſayled to *Bantam* in, to be made and fitted into a fire Ship (in which Ship I was one) which was ſpeedily done; and after all things were in a convenient poſture, we hoyſted Sayle, and

away we ſteered towards *Jackatray*, where the *Dutch* had a Caſtle, being come right over-againſt it, we preſently diſcovered 8. ſayle of the *Hollanders*, upon ſight whereof our Noble and valiant Sir *Thomas Daile* bore up to them, and after ſome ſmoaky ſalutations, the *Hollander* began to bid us farewell, though they had 8. Ships to our 7. after the nimble *Dutch* found themſelves ſufficiently beaten, and were gone, Sir *Thomas* inſtantly went aſhoar and demanded the Caſtle, and planted his Gunns about it, but the King of that Countrey after the ſurrender of the Caſtle to Sir *Thomas*, ſtood upon tearms (believing that Sir *Thomas Dail* had for ever beaten the *Dutch*) and demanded to have half of what was in the Caſtle, men and all, telling Sir *Thomas Dail*, that he could take the Caſtle without his aſſiſtance; To which Sir *Thomas* replyed, That the Kings demands were too unreaſonable to be granted, in reſpect that he could in no way anſwer it unto his Maſter the King of *England*, for although the *Dutch* had by their villanous and moſt deteſted actions ſo much unchriſtianized themſelvs, yet he dar'd not ſo much outrun his Commiſſion, as to deliver them to a Heathen; To which a ſudden Reply was made, that Sir *Thomas Dail* need not inſiſt upon ſuch a nicety, for if the *Dutch* had conquered the

the *Engliſh*, it might well be imagined that the *Dutch* would have eaſily and quickly condeſcended to the Kings Propoſalls; to which Sir *Thomas* returned this anſwer, That the actions of the *Dutch* were inſufficient rules for him to walk by, for he could not think it expedient for him to act an evill, though it were licenſed by other mens conſciences, neither could he ſo much derogate from the Principles of his Religion, as to patronize ſo hainous a deed, ſo defired excuſe; at which words the King, overwarm'd with paſſion, told Sir *Thomas*, That if he would not incline himſelf to the former Propoſalls, he ſhould forthwith draw off his Artillery, and be gone, for he had ſtrength enough of his own to take the Caſtle at his pleaſure.

Sir *Thomas* perceiving the intentions and reſolutions of the King, rather then he would burthen his conſcience with ſuch a ſin, re-delivered the Caſtle into the hands of the *Dutch*, wiſhing them to make the beſt defence they could for themſelves, withall, willing them to take notice that it was more his duty to God and his King, then their deſerts, that inſtructed him to be ſo favourable; for he confeſſed to them, that as often as he ruminated upon their baſeneſs and cruell exactions towards the *Engliſh*, his thoughts were ſo much

accuated with revenge, that had they not been un-edg'd by a diviner Power, they might well have expected a reward proportionable to their merits, hoping that this civility and clemency which he had used towards them, would hereafter perswade them into more lenity and moderation; so leaving them to their considerations, he departed, and from thence addressed himself to the King and his Councel to whom he most courteously, and to this effect expresst himself.

I am very much grieved that ye should be so much your own oppressors, as to refuse a good so much conducing to your welfares, and out of an avaritious disposition become your own subverters; you complained of their oppression, informing me, that the most that you can present, they think too small for their acceptance, yet you contemn a salve for your grievances; ye complain of their abominable and unheard of ebriety, telling me, that when they are insaniatiated with superfluous cups, they vomit out more fury then you are able to digest, yet you dispise those streames which may wash away those enormities; You complain of their uncorrected lasciviousness, and say, that they enforce your Wives and daughters to be unwilling prostitutes to their lusts, yet you disown that curb

which

which may restrain their lasciviousness, thus ye make your selves more slaves, and them more Tyrants; for be assured, that if ever they prevail so much as to come amongst you (as I am confident they will shortly endeavor) they will make you perpetually unhappy, insomuch that your lives will be greater burthens to you, then ever they were before; so I leave you, future time may ripen your beliefs, though present perswasions can finde no harbour.

Thus our renowned Commander having treated this Heathen King, and found all his labour and and paines to be ineffectuall, forsook the place, and repaired to his Fleet, where he was received with welcom and joy, or joyful welcomness, where for a time I left him, being desirous to give the Reader a a true and full relation of a piece of as most exact Tyranny as ever the Devil was owner of; I know the World is very much inclinable to censure, therefore some may wonder, and many may be very apt to say; Alas, how is it possible for me being aged, to retain all these things in my memory, so many years being expired since they were agitated; to which I shall in short reply, *Scripta diu remanent*, things written, remain long, which if but observed, are subject to oblivion; the

truth is, that at opportune times, I alwayes committed my ſufferings, loſſes, travels, and things memorable to paper, which is the beſt remembrancer, and although it hath been a long time buried in looſe ſheets, yet it retains as much truth as if it had been then printed; and if it ſhal be demanded why I had not then printed it, I ſhall (though bluntly) ſay, the reaſon is, becauſe then was then, and now is now; for in thoſe dayes our Nation was at peace with the *Dutch*, and had I then printed it, I ſhould rather have incurr'd the repute of an Incendiary, then a true Hiſtorian; and beſides my urged occaſions, and daily imployments beyond Sea, would not permit me to borrow ſo much time as to digeſt it according to my deſires; if theſe Arguments will not prevail, I muſt ſubmit to the cenſure of the World, but before I proceed, I ſhall onely make this ſhort Proteſtation, That I have neither ſpoken, or will ſpeak any thing out of malice or envy, although I muſt confeſs my loſſes and miſerable ſufferings might well induce me to thoughts of revenge, but that I will leave to the great Revenger of all wrongs, and proceed to my intentions.

Now the ſeaſon inviting us, we are ſent again to the *Banda Iſlands*, whither I ſailed with Captain *Jackſon*, leaving Sir *Thomas Dail* at

at *Jackatray*, upon which Islands I stayed the revolution of two whole years, so that my long abode there, and my daily observations both of the people and the Islands, will not permit me to bury the perfect knowledge of them in oblivion, neither dare I suffer my Memory to be so treacherous to me, as not to be mindfull, and sadly studious of those many and almost unutterable cruelties which were inflicted upon these poor *Bandaneeses* by those Monsters of men, the *Hollanders*, for no other cause nor ground, but because their affections were so generally and fervently expressed towards the *English*, I shall therefore neither add, nor diminish, but truly and punctually relate as sad a truth as ever Villains acted, or Innocents endured.

It has been formerly related how the *Dutch* in the year, 1620. put those *Lanterians* they could not take to flight, inforcing them to forsake their Towns and Houses, and flye into the highest hills in that Island of *Lantore*, untill they submitted themselvs to their terrible mercy, the *Dutch* promising them that if they would speedily submit, they should find them mercifull; upon the hearing of this, these distressed people submitted (though some of them) with much temerity, in respect they knew how customary it was for them to violate

late their promises, nay their oathes, and how their pretended mercy was but the abstract or quintescence of all torments; the sense of this made them much mistrustfull of their mercy, which indeed (the preceding discourse will tell us) they had much reason to doubt thereof.

These miserable people having tendered themselves into the hands of their enemies, were forthwith received with much joy and seeming allacrety, and immediately were transported to *Nerve* Island, where being come the *Hollander* caused 400. of the chiefest of them to be pickt out, this being accordingly done, they caused them to wash themselves, after which Ceremony they provided large store of the primest Provision they could get, and with much love and amity intreated them really perswaded of their free welcome, telling them that they hoped the future time should be spent in a more amicable way then the former; and as for their parts, they heartily wished, and desired their safety and welfare, and that they should alwayes finde them very willing to befriend them against all opposers, and were heartily sorry that they should so much distrust them, as to flye to the *English* for relief; but as they never much valued it, so they would now study to forget it,

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desiring that all differences whatsoever might be absolutely composed, and all former injuries and discourtesies might be perpetually oblitterated, to which intent and purpose they had transported them thither, and provided necessaries for their refreshment.

These *Lantorians* hearing with how much serenity, and (as they thought) candidnesse, they delated their affections, could not (as might well be imagined) but with much joy return them innumerable thanks for the expressions of their bounty, and the bounty of their expressions; for indeed they having been much time distressed for want of provision, could not but conceive themselves to be very happy, finding so much plenty, where they might rather have expected the abundance of sufferings, then provisions, in respect of their former obstenancy, and opposition against them:

Thus the cheerfull *Lantorians* sate discoursing and feeding, being almost overjoyed for their happy and welcome entertainment, not knowing how sufficiently to retaliate such over-grown courtesies: Their Feast being ended, the *Dutch* and the *Bandaneses* began to *tiehar*, which word being interpreted, signifies talking, or discoursing; the *Hollander* all this while accossing them in a very civil and

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unusuall manner, to the admiration and much comfort of the *Bandaneses*; but alas! this happiness proved shorter liv'd then was expected.

After they had satisfied their appetites, and expressed their thankfulness to the *Dutch*, they prepared themselves for their departure, but the *Dutch* having (as it were) thus fatned them for the slaughter, told them, that they must be presented with another course before they parted, so leading the to a Window, told them that they must walk to yonder Green place, and there receive their deaths from the hands of their Executioners, who were purposely provided to dispatch them; this unexpected Newes made such a sudden alteration in the countenances of the poor *Lantorians*, that they forthwith cryed out, *O apetow!* which is to say, *Oh what is this!* the Reader may judge what a terrour this unexpected Newes struck to their hearts, which but even now were as joyfull, as joy could make them, and now by a fatall stroak are cut off from all their mirth, and frightned into as much sorrow, as is possible to be imagined; but there is no remedy, neither the abundance of teares, nor their lamentable aspects, nor their reitterated entreaties could prevail, they are designed for destruction, and they must dye, to which purpose,

poſe, they carried them to the place of Execution, where they were cruelly received by the *Japoneeſes*, and ſeverally taken and cut in the middles alive, their Quarters being devided, they were ſent ſome to *Lantore*, and ſome to other places, and ſet them up in the ſtreets; was not this pure mercy, to diſpatch thoſe poor Creatures quickly, that no more coſt nor charges might ariſe upon the maintenance of them? and after ſuch fair and (ſeeming courteous) entertainment, to exact their lives for the payment of their Ordinaries; this Tragedy was acted in the Year 1621, ſince which time (and I beleeve hardly before) was the like cruelty heard of, neither was this the concluſion of their revenge, as I ſhall to my beſt endeavour forthwith relate.

In the ſame year 1621, theſe blood-thirſty men ſent over to *Pullaroone* for the chiefeſt of the Inhabitants there, and after perticular examinations of them, executed them; the firſt that received his death was the chief Prieſt of *Pullaroon*, a man that I have often ſeen, and took more notice of him then of any other of the *Bandaneeſes* that ever happened into my knowledge, he was a man of a very civil deportment, delighting to be courteous both in his ſpeech and carriage; and as for his perſon he excelled all the *Bandaneeſes* that ever I obſerved

ſerved for properneſs; this man they commanded ſhould be laid down, and then ſhould have a hole cut in his ſide, into which hole they commanded Gunpowder ſhould be put, ſo ſetting fire to it, deprived the poor Prieſt (in a moſt miſerable manner) of his life, had *Nero* lived in thoſe times, he might well have blusht to ſee how much he was outvied by the *Dutch*, in Tyranny; I do verily beleeve that the like was never heard before; and although theſe *Pullarooneers* were under our protection, yet we dared not (in reſpect of our ſtrength) to contradict them, but permit them to murther theſe poor people before our faces, ſo that we perceiving how prevalent, Tyrannicall, and incroaching the *Dutch* were, in the Year 1622. left the *Banda* Iſlands, which the *Dutch* ever ſince poſſeſſe, and moſt unjuſtly and wrongfully enjoy; one thing very remarkeable, that I cannot but relate, which is;

In thoſe Iſlands I have conſtautly ſeen an innumerable company of *Mackerell*, which was the chief thing that ſupported thoſe Iſlands, and if it happened that they came not in great ſhowles, in two or three dayes we were ſure to have them in greater abundance when they did come; for indeed the Iſland could not ſubſiſt without them; but that which ſtrikes the greateſt admiration into my heart, is, That

theſe

theſe great Showles of *Mackerell* (after the *Engliſh* had left the Iſland) deſerted it; which thing I look upon as the Juſtice of God Almighty upon the *Hollander*, who were ſo cruell and tyrannicall over thoſe Inhabitants, and alſo the *Engliſh*; and now having murdered the chief of the People, and apprehending the wholſomneſſe of thoſe Iſlands (which indeed were the wholſomeſt that ever I came into in all my travells) they by unjuſt means detain and keep them, not permitting the *Engliſh* (which have the propper right to it) to have any Commerce with them, which is very much to our dettriment; And truely, if the *COMMON-WEALTH* of *England*, are pleaſed to let them enjoy that which is onely theirs by uſurpation, and ours by the free gift of the Inhabitants, I muſt upon neceſſity reſt ſatisfyed, but the knowledge that I have of thoſe parts, and in the injuſtice of the *Hollanders* exacting them from us, muſt give me cauſe to think, that we rather incourage them to act the like thing againe, then deſire them from it; but I leave it all to the grave judgement and Counſell of our Nation, whoſe diſcretions (the buſineſs being weighed in the Ballance of Reaſon) will induce them to deſire, I hope, a proportionable ſatisfaction, and that the truth may be more fully and expreſly known, I ſhall forthwith

inſert,

insert, not onely the Accounts of my owne losses, but the Accounts of others now living, to justifie what I have related; but before I proceed, I will return to Sir *Thomas Daile*, who I left in *Jackatray* Road, when I went with Captain *Jackson* for the *Banda Islands*, my desires are to declare him according to the worth, Valour, and Nobleness, which was inherent to him, therefore I crave the patience of the Reader.

THE

THE THIRD PART OF THE Dutch Tyrannyes.

THis Sir *Thomas Dail* was a man indued with qualities which bespoke him truly Noble, vertuous, and valiant, He was generally beloved amongst the Seamen, his proportion and Strength wee have often admired; I my self have seen him, and President *Fourden* in the Great *James* together; President *Fourden* being as remarkable for his shortness and valour, as Sir *Thomas Daile* was for his stature and courage, these two I have seen walking upon the Decks, sporting away the time with much friendship and love, but at last a difference arose about the Dates of their Com-

missions, which caused much distraction in the Fleet, upon which Sir *Thomas Daile* (after he had beaten the *Dutch* away to the Eastward) sayled out of the Straits of *Sunday* for the Coast of *Cormodell* to the Port of *Meslapotan*; After this, President *Jourden* commanded the *Little James*, a Vessell of about 400 Tunnes to go for *England*, and President *Ball* that was President before *Jourden*, came to *Bantam*, and was Ordered to goe in her for *England*; but whether he came home that year, I cannot exactly remember; and then Captaine *Jourden* took upon him the command of Sir *Thomas Dailes* Fleet, which as I told you before, was the ground of their difference.

The aforenamed Sir *Thomas Daile* advanced his fortunes in *France*; for being there Resident when a *Spaniard* came into *France*, and desired to venter his life with the skilfullest Mounsieur there, upon which occasion Sir *Thomas Daile* addressed himself to some of the Nobillity, and importuned them to crave leave of the King that he might be permitted to encounter with the *Spaniard*, which thing the King having well resented, gave consent, and a day was forthwith appointed; the time being come, the Heroick *Spaniard*, in the field, was forthwith entertained with much gallantry by Sir *Thomas Daile*,

who

who maintained the fight with as much Courage and Valour as could be expected, and after a hot encounter, the *Spaniard* being much wounded began to want the life of Strength, and immediately after wanted the ſtrength of life, and ſo yeelded the conqueſt, and dyed.

The report of this honourable atchievment being bruted abroad, brought ſuch a generall applauſe to the renowned Victor, that both the hearts and eyes of the people were ſo much fixed upon him, that every one made it their ſtudy how to reſpect him according to his deſerts; the King alſo gratifying him, recommended him to his Maſter the King of *England*, giving a ſufficient Narrative of his worth and valour, which brought him into high eſteem in our *Engliſh* Nation; ſo receiving a Knighthood, was afterwards intruſted by Sir *Thomas Smith*, then chief in *England* for the *Virginia* Company, who imployed and intruſted him to go chief Governor for *Virginia*, at which time I *Abraham Wo ſe* was ſhipt in the Ship called the *Clove* bound for the ſame place, whereof Captain *Nuport* was chief; and after the well and true performance of that ſervice, in which, to my beſt remembrance, he was ſeven years he, was intruſted with 6. ſhips to the *Eaſt-Indies*, the names of which were

the *Sun*, the *Moon*, the *Globe*, the *Clove*, the *Sun-Jon*, and the *Pepper-corn*, with which Ships he came safe to the Cape, and from thence set well forth, and so sailed within 30. leagues short of the Straits of *Sunday*, but in the dark of the night, the Ship aforenamed, the *Sun* which was the *Ambral*, and the biggest in the Fleet, being headmost, fell foul of the shoules of the Islands of *Anganias*, and could not get off, but was there lost, some of her men being cast ashoar on that Island, were most cruelly murthered by the Inhabitants thereof; but those that were well in health, endeavoured to get away, to which purpose they got one of the ships Boats, and the weather being very temperate and calm, they put to Sea, and came to *Bantam*, where being arrived, they forthwith repaired to the *President*, and related to him how many of the *English* were murthered, and most barbarously used by the Inhabitants of *Anganias*, and that they conceived (if the *President* thought it convenient) to send away a Vessel to that Island, many of the men which lay there then sick, might be preserved from the hands of the cruell Islanders, and that much of the Ships goods which was cast away might be recovered: The *President* hearing this, forthwith commanded a Ship to be prepared and sent speedily away for the Island of

Anganias

Anganía, which being done, they ſet Sayl, & in a ſhort time came to the Iſland, where being come, they perceived how moſt unhumanely the Inhabitants had dealt with the *Engliſh*, they fell upon them, and being very much enraged, put many of them to death, and afterwards we returned, and gave the *Preſident* an Account of what they had done, who was ſomething incenſed at the killing of ſo many of the Inhabitants, although they had been ſo barbarous to our men.

Now Sir *Thomas Daile* having by this time come (with much difficulty) within the Straits Mouth of *Sunday*, and having dropt Anchor, forthwith Man'd out a Boat, and ſent up to *Bantam* to deſire men to help them to furle their Sayles, and weigh their Anchors, whereof I the Teſtator was one that was commanded out to their aſſiſtance, they of themſelves being ſo extream, and unbelievably weak, that they could not performe any ſervice convenient for that time; but we comming weighed their Anchors, and did other things requiſite, and brought their Shipps ſafely to *Bantam*, in the memorable year of the *Blazing-Starre* before the death of Queen *Anne*, but during the time of Sir *Thomas* his abode with us, his men having received the benefit and refreſhment of the place, were

moſt of them again reſtored to their former healths, they having ſuckt, and rubb'd their aggrieved parts with *Limes* and *Lemons*, which is the beſt cure for the Scurvey that can be thought of, for it cureth (to my knowledge) the ſoreneſs of the mouth, faſtens the teeth, and aſſwages the ſwelling of the fleſh, and faſtens it again to the bones.

Suddenly after the well recovery of Sir *Thomas Daile* and his men, Sir *Thomas* being a man of an active ſpirit, and hating droniſh idleneſs, betook himſelf again to Sea, and ſayled to a Port called *Meſlapotaine*, where being come, he was arreſted by Death at the Suit of Nature, and gave an Acquittance to the World, and dyed; at which place a Monument was erected, which I believe is to be ſeen to this day, in memory of ſo worthy and valiant a Knight, whoſe death was ſadly deplored by all the Seamen, for their hearts were ſo much united to him, that their griefs for his loſs ſwelled into great extreams: Thus leaving Sir *Thomas* in his Tomb, I will return to Captain *Jourden*, and give the Reader a ſhort, yet true, Relation of what befell him by the Treachery of the perfidious *Dutch*.

This Captain *Jourden* being a man more valiant, then prudent, ſayling from *Bantam* (upon a deſign, not known, nor to this day

can

can be imagined) with two Shipps, the one called the *Sampſon*, and the other the *Hound*, to the great Iſlands of *Burnew*, and Anchored in a Port called *Suckedany*, and after a ſhort, ſtay there he diſcovered 3. or 4. *Dutch* Shipps ſtanding in for the ſame Port, the ſight whereof made him confident that they intended no good to him, therefore he immediately gave order to prepare, and haſted aboard, fully reſolving to fight it out to the laſt man, rather then to yield himſelf, Ships, and men, to the unmerciful hands of his approaching enemies, in the mean time the *Dutch* approaching neerer and neerer, at laſt ſummoned our Shipps to deliver upon fair Quarter, but Captain *Jourden* having like the Bee, *Ingens ſpiculum, in anguſto corpore*, a great heart in a little body, abſolutely refuſed to yield upon any conditions whatſoever; but the *Dutch*, being unwilling (as they pretended) to ſhed blood, called out to our men, and told them, that they knew little Captain *Jourden* was there, and withall deſired them to perſwade their Captain to parley with them, that ſo they might forthwith prevent thoſe dangers that might accrew by the denyall of ſo civill a courteſie; Captain *Jourden* being informed of their deſires (being much in fury) againe refuſed, which ſtill made the *Dutch* more im-

portunate to effect their own ends, to which purpose, they againe desired him that he would but show himselfe upon the Quarter Deck, and speak with them, that so by a faire complyance they might salve up the difference, and stop the effusion of blood, which must needs happen, if not timely prevented, at last Captain *Jourden* (his passion being something abated) thought that the speaking with them could not damnifie him, therefore went to the Quarter Deck, and shew himselfe to them, and after some words exchanged between them, Captain *Jourden* told them, That he knew the justnesse of his Cause, and the injustice of theirs, and was resolved to fight it out with them to the last man, the *Hollander* urging, That alas their strength was far greater then his, and it would be esteemed rather desperatenesse then true Valour to fight upon such odds; and moreover, that he would make himself guilty of the blood of those men that should be slaine in the fight;

All these words, and vain perswasions of the *Dutch* could no way alter the Resolution of Captain *Jourden*, he telling them, that he questioned not his strength, but was resolved to fight, and to leave the Success to God; Notwithstanding this; the *Dutch*, willing to bring their treacherous design to passe, protracted as much

much time as they could, ſtill keeping him in talke upon the Quarter Deck, till at lenght, a Musket ſhott from one of the other Ships killed Captain *Jordan* in the place where they were in Parley, and at that very inſtant of time, whether by trechery, or accedent, I know not, our Ship called the *Hound*, was part of it blown up, and many of our men mortally hurt, which ſudden buſineſſe, cauſed ſuch an amazement amongſt our men, that they knew not for the preſent what to imagine; Firſt, they ſaw their Captaine treacherouſly ſlaine; Secondly, They ſaw part of the *Hound* blown up; and thirdly, they ſaw that the *Dutch* on a ſudden were preparing to come aboard, and being in this ſad condition, they were enforced to yeeld to the mercy of the Enemies, who haveing made them their captives, cauſed them (according to their former uſe) to be put into Bolts, not allowing us ſo much favour as they did to the *Heathens*, for they permitted them after they had taken them, to walk too and fro with a chaine, which is far more eaſy, then to lie in heavy *Bolts* of *Iron*; This is the favour we *Engliſh* have received from them, that we muſt either be troubled with a guard of Iron hearted men to attend us, or elſe lye in Bolts of *Iron*, or in the Stocks; but I muſt omitt to informe the Reader how the Ship called the *Hound* was conceived to be blown up.

Durin

During the time that Captain *Jordan* was in parley with the *Hollander*, our Boats, and theirs had free recourse to either of our Ships, at which time we had aboord the *Hound*, a *portugall*, who was in the *Hollanders* Ships severall times, and was known to some of them, we therefore supposed, that during the time of this *Portugals* stay with them, they inveagled him to set fire to some of our Carrages which we had laid ready for the fight: but that which most of all confirmes our beliefe, is this, that this *Portugall* was seen severall times by these Cartrages with a Match in his hand, and it is verily thought, that he was hired to do it, in respect that it hapned so immediately after the death of Captain *Jordan*.

Thus we may observe what injury and wrong we have sustained by the *Dutch*, who have been often desired to make satisfaction, and many of us that have been wronged and abused by them, did from time to time Petition the Lords and many other of the Kings Privy Councel, but found no redress, but our hopes are, that when his Majesty shall heare the sad cryes of the poor for Justice against that Nation of blood (the *Hollanders*) who is not to be satisfied: for they will have the kernells, let who will take the shells.

Cus-

Our Ship called the *Charles*, being about 1000. Tun in burthen came home, we forthwith reparing to the *East-Indie* House, and informed the Company of our sufferings and losses, who told us they would do what might be done for us; not long after we were served with *Subpœna's* to attend the Lords of the Privie Councel, where we onley heard the noise of satisfaction, but I for my part could never find the comfort of it; At that same time *Abraham Woof* being examined, tould the Privy Councel, that the *Dutch* had taken and possessed the Islands of *Banda*, which are of such concernment, as I then related, that the *Dutch* could never give the *English* satisfaction, how the busiuess was smothered up, I know not, but I am sure if any was don, I will venter my life it was not to the valve of a pin to a pound, and moreover I will make it appear, that they got those Islands only by blood-shed, and murthering both the *English* and their frinds, and possesses them by teachery and usurpation to this day, and the people (if they have left any of them alive) are but slaves to the *Dutch*; and for the better satisfaction of all, I will here in sert the Petition of one *David Powell* to the Lords of the Privy Councel, and the Account both of his, my own, and others now living, also[illegible]

and

and if his Majesty shall think it convenient so as to set out *Bills* to summon in those that have been Sufferers, either them, their sons, or Grandchildren, I am confident we shall discover some hundreds which have been highly wronged by the *Dutch*, and I am very sure, that many fatherlesse children may be relieved out of the Profits, and satisfaction they ought to make us: but I shall leave all to the Grace, and serious Judgment of his most excellent Majesty.

To the Right Honourable

the Lords and others of the King Majesties *most Honourable Privy Councel.*

The Humble Petition of *David Powell.*

Most humbly shewing,

THat whereas Roger Powel *his brother about* 9. *years since betook himself to travell into the* East-Indies, *and returned about three years after with some convenient fruit of his Voyage, and about one year after that (being still a single man) having a stock of neer about* 100. l. *betook himself to a second Voyage with such entertainment and acceptation of the Adventurers, through his former expence and honest behaviour, that he was in good place, and gathered an estate to the value of better then* 300. l. sterling *in Accompt in those parts, and being slain (among divers others) in a Ship called the* Hound, *taken by certain* Hollanders *at* Mesopotain, *wherein was the Petitioners said whole Estate lost it all with his own life: Of all which*

which the Company of Merchants have been credibly certified; And your Lordships poore Petitioner hath hand-writings, and (if occasion requires) can have the persons of divers eye-witnesses ready to prove the truth thereof upon their Oathes, and being sole Brother to the said Roger Powel, *and by Letters of Administration lawfully intituled to such Estate as he left behind him,*

Most humbly beseecheth your Honours reliefe at the hands of the Company, as it doth or shall please your good Honours to vouchsafe to others in the like case.

And your Honours poor Petitioner (according to his bounden duty) shall pray for your, &c.

An

An Account of the ſeverall Particulars of Goods, Wares, and Monies, which *Abraham Wooſe* of *London*, Factor, did loſe upon the Iſland of *Lantore*, one of the *Banda* Iſlands, in the year, 1620. being ſurprized by the *Hollander*, and by them inhumanly diſpoſſeſſed of his eſtate, and moſt barbarouſly uſed in his perſon, *viz.*

	Rs.	l.	s.
INprimis, 1. *Suckle of Nutmegs, weighing* 120. l. *wait, coſt in Spaniſh Money* 2. *Royall's of* 8.	02	00	08
Item, 4. *Suckles of Mace, weighing* 280. l. *coſt*	80	16	00
Item, 20. *large Seraſſes, coſt* 4. *Royals,* 8. *per piece.*	80	16	00
Item, 10. *pieces of Surrat, ſtrip'd ſtuffe, coſt* 4. *Rs.* 8. *per piece,*	40	08	00
Item, 10. *pieces of Ditto Stuffs, at* 3. *R. per piece.*	30	06	00
Item, 20. *pieces of Cane cores, at* 2. *Rs. of* 8. *per piece.*	40	08	00

Item,

	R.	l.	s.
Item, 14. pieces of Blue Baftoes at 2. Royals of 8. per piece.	28	05	12
Item, 12. pieces of broad white Baftoes, at 5. Rs. of 8. per piece.	60	12	00
Item, 6. Bolts of Taffaties, at 4. Rs. of 8. per piece,	24	04	16
Item, 4. Bolts of China Damask, at 6. Rs. of 8. per piece,	24	04	16
Item, 8. Bolts of Sattin, at 6. Rs. of 8. per piece,	48	09	12
Item, 40. pieces of Pantadoe, at 3. Rs. of 8. per piece,	20	04	00
Item, 3. Elephants teeth, at 6. Rs. of 8. per piece,	18	03	12
Item, 200. Pantanes of Rice, at 50. Rs. of 8. altogether,	50	10	00
Item, 300. Lockeers of Sagooe, at 80 Rs. of 8. altogether,	80	16	00
Item, 200. pound of Cotton Yarn, at 50. Rs. of 8. altogether,	50	10	00
Item, 40. pound of coloured Silk, at 3. Rs. of 8. per pound,	40	28	00
Item, several other China Commodities, all at 60. Rs. of 8.	60	12	00
	869	174	16
Sum of Rials of 8. born over,	814	174	16

Brought

Brought over from folio (1) the sum of Rialls, 874 174 16

Item, 13. *Cassawarwick green eye Spells, all at Rs. of 8.* 003 000 12

Item, 2. *dozen and a half of long Arrow Birds, at 30. Rs. of 8. altogether,* 030 006 00

Item, 30. *dozen of small Arrow Birds, at 40. Rs. of 8. altogether,* 040 008 00

Item, *taken violently in money* 400 *Rs. of 8.* 400 008 00

Item, *Apparel, Books, and other necessaries of mine which they likewise took violently,* 100. *Rs. of 8.* 100 020 00

Sum total in Rs. of 8. is, 1447 289 08

Item, 12. *Jarrs of Rack, at 4. Rs. of 8. each Jarre,* 048 009 12

Principle, 1495 299 00

For Premio of 1495. *Rs. of 8. after the usance rate of delivering them in the* Indies, *which is at least 3. for 1. amounteth to* 2990 598 00

Principle & Premio 4485 897 00

For simple Interest of 897. *l. being* 31. *years, since the losse of my Principle at the rate of* 8. per cent. per annum, *amounts to,* 000 2224 05

Principle, Premio, & Interest, 000 3121 05

Part of this Mr. *Woof* lost when he was ta-

ken in the Iſland of *Lantore* by the *Dutch*, and the other part when he was taken buying of Cloves in *Mockan*, where he was put in the Stocks, and committed afterwards priſoner in the Caſtle.

All this being intruſted with Mr. *Randolph*, who ſuffered with Mr. *Woofe* in *Lantore*, was ſeized on and taken by the *Dutch* whilſt the Sufferer himſelf was upon the Iſland of *Nalacco* which joynes to *Pullaroon*.

GOods in the charge of Mr. *Randolph* that was belonging unto one *Bryan Beddoes*, a dweller upon the Iſland of *Nalacco*, adjacent to *Pullaroone*.

	l.	s.	d.
Inprimis, *Nutmegs weighing* 480. l. *coſt* 11. *Rs. of* 11.	01	12	00
Three Suckels of Mace, weighing 360. *pound, coſt* 60. *Rs. of* 11.	12	00	00
20. *Pieces of fine Serat Stuff, at p.* 80. *Rs. of* 11.	16	00	00
20. *pieces of new Blue Baffoes, at p.* 40. *Rs. of* 11.	08	00	00

6. *Broad*

6. *Broad fine white Baftoes, at price* 30. *Rs. of* 11.	06	00	00
And in Rials ſtock-money, juſt 30. *Rs. of* 11.	06	00	00
60. *Gant of* Rice, *at price juſt* 15. *Rs. of* 11.	03	00	00
100. *Lockeers of Large Sagooe woodden-bread,* 26. *Rs. of* 11.	05	00	00
289	57	18	00
For premio of 289 Rials of after the rate they deliver them in the *Indies*, being three for one, amounts to 597. Rs. of. 11. which in *ſterling* money amounts to	115	16	00
1168	173	04	00
For 31. years Intereſt of 173. l. 14. s. at 8. *per cent.*	447	04	08
Summe Totall,	620	18	08

Henry Cooley's Account,

(*VIZ.*)

	Rs.	l.
Inprimis, *Delivered to Captaine* Lane,	600	120
Delivered to Nicholas Gates *in Commodities.*	600	120

Delivered

Delivered to Ditto *in Money,*	150	030
Sum of Rials delivered	1350	270
For premio, for uſance, delivering them at the Indies, at 3. for 1. at leaſt amounts to	2700	540
	4050	810
For Simple Intereſt of 810. l. for 31. years, ſince the loſs of my principle, at the rate of 8. *per cent. per annum,* amounts to	2008	016
Principle, Premio, and Intereſt is,	2818	016

Henry Cocley did intruſt Captain *Lane* of the *Solomon* with 600. Rialls of 8. at his ſayling for the Iſles of *Banda*, which ſhip was unhappily taken by the *Dutch*.

Alſo he did intruſt one *Nicholas Gates* which was in the *Thomas*, with *Seraſſe*, *Pantadoes*, *White and Blue Baſſtoes*, to the value of 600. Rs. of 8. likewiſe in Money 150. Rs. of 8. which Goods being at *Lantore*, the *Dutch* taking that Town by an aſſault, was loſt by the ſaid *Nicholas Gates*, and the ſaid *Henry Cooley* never received any conſideration for thoſe Goods, as to my knowledge to this day, by reaſon of the *Dutch* ſeizing of all; the party being now alive, aged above threeſcore years, and to my knowledge at this time is glad to receive alms of half a Crown a week, or otherwiſe he might periſh,

periſh, but for ſome good that charitable people beſtow upon him in Alms.

This *Henry Cooley* now living can witneſſe the *Bandaneeſes* did come from the Ile of *Banda* to *Bantam*, and beſought Preſident *Ball*, that our King of *England* would pleaſe to be their Protector, and to keep them from the diſturbance of all other Nations, and to that end they brought a great braſs Baſon fill'd with Earth, and a ſmall growing branch with fruit on it, as a Pledge of their Reſignall; Nevertheleſs the *Hollander* took their Lands and Goods from them, all that were in any wiſe friends to the *Engliſh*, and have kept them to their own uſe for theſe 31. years, that if they ſhould give for them and *Moleuco* Iſlands 100000. l. *per annum*, to this *Commonwealth*, it were too little in my opinion.

Roger Powell which was killed in the *Hound* left an Eſtate to the value of 300. l. and upwards in ſterling Money, which is in Rs. of 8. 1500. 1500 0300

For Premio of 1500. Rs. of 8. after the uſance rate of delivering them there in the *Indies*, which is

at

at least 3. for 1. amounteth to	3000	0600
Principle and Premio	4500	0900

For simple Interest 900. l. for 31. years, since the loss of my Principle, at the rate of 8. l. *per cent. per annum*, amounts to 0000 2232

Principall and Premio 0000 3132

David Powell, the brother of *Roger Powell* aboveſaid, deceaſed, hath been at charges to take out Letters of Adminiſtration, and after that petitioned our Privy Councell, that the *Dutch* might make them ſatisfaction, but to this very day he never received any, the man being now ſixty years of age, and very much indebted, deſires he might be conſidered among the reſt if they make ſatisfaction. This *David Powell* dwelleth in *Chiſwell ſtreet*, and is a very honeſt man, and willing to pay what he is indebted, if he were in any wayes able.

FINIS.